Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 594

Product Details	
Size	1 mg
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Host/Isotype	Goat / IgG
Class	Polyclonal
Type	Secondary Antibody
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor™ Plus 594
Excitation/Emission Max	590/618 nm
Immunogen	Gamma Immunoglobins Heavy and Light chains
Form	Liquid
Concentration	2 mg/mL
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage buffer	proprietary buffer, pH 6.5
Contains	0.016% Methylisothiazolone, 0.016% Bromonitrodioxane
Storage conditions	4°C, store in dark
RRID	AB_2762825

Applications	Tested Dilution	Publications
Western Blot (WB)	1:10,000	-
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	-	0 Publication
Immunocytochemistry (ICC/IF)	1-10 µg/mL	-
Miscellaneous PubMed (Misc)	-	0 Publication

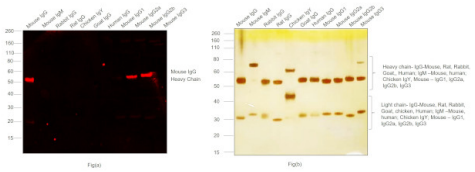
Product Specific Information

To minimize cross-reactivity, the goat anti-mouse IgG whole antibodies have been cross-adsorbed against IgG from bovine, goat, rabbit, rat, and human. Cross-adsorption or pre-adsorption is a purification step to increase specificity of the antibody resulting in less background staining and cross-reactivity. The secondary antibody solution is passed through a column matrix containing immobilized serum proteins from potentially cross-reactive species. Only the nonspecific-binding secondary antibodies are captured in the column, and the highly specific secondaries flow through. Further passages through additional columns result in highly cross-adsorbed preparations of secondary antibody. The benefits of these extra steps are apparent in multiplexing/multicolor-staining experiments where there is potential cross-reactivity with other primary antibodies or in tissue /cell fluorescent staining experiments where there may be the presence of endogenous immunoglobulins.

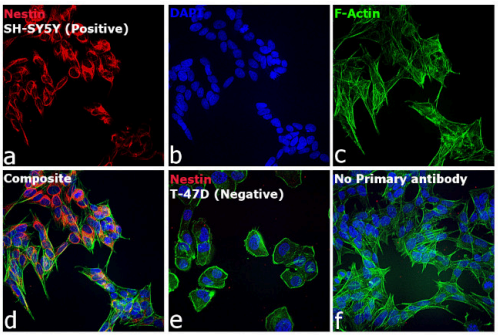
Using conjugate solutions: Centrifuge the protein conjugate solution briefly in a microcentrifuge before use; add only the supernatant to the experiment. This step will help eliminate any protein aggregates that may have formed during storage, thereby reducing nonspecific background staining. Because staining protocols vary with application, the appropriate dilution of antibody should be determined empirically.

Specificity: This antibody binds to heavy chains on mouse IgG and light chains on all mouse immunoglobulins. This antibody does not bind non-immunoglobulin mouse serum proteins or IgG from bovine, goat, human, rabbit, or rat.

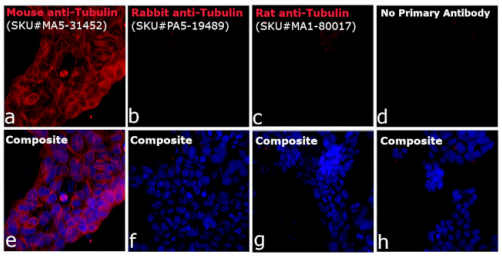
Product Images For Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor™ Plus 594



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32742)
Specificity of secondary antibody was demonstrated by specific detection of the target immunoglobulin. Antibody specificity was demonstrated by specific detection of Mouse IgG. A band at ~50 kDa corresponding to Mouse IgG Heavy Chain was observed in Mouse IgG, IgG2a, IgG2b but not in other species using Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 594 (Product # A32742) in Western Blot. {RE}



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32742) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 594 (Product # A32742) was performed using SH-SY5Y (positive model) and T-47D (negative model) cells stained with Nestin Monoclonal Antibody (10C2), eBioscience™ (Product # 14-9843-80). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde for 10 minutes, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton™ X-100 for 10 minutes, blocked with 1% BSA for 1 hour and labeled with 2 µg/mL primary antibody for 3 hours at room temperature. Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 594 (Product # A32742, 1:2000 dilution) in 0.1% BSA in PBS for 45 minutes at room temperature, was used for detection of Nestin in the cytoskeleton (Panel a: Red). Nuclei (Panel b: blue) were stained with Hoechst33342 (Product # H1399). F-actin was stained with Alexa Fluor® 488 Phalloidin (Product # A12379, 1:300) (Panel c: green). Panel d represents the composite image. The specificity of the secondary antibody was proved by the absence of signal in T-47D (negative model for Nestin) due to no primary antibody binding (Panel e). Nonspecific staining was not observed with secondary antibody alone (panel f). The images were captured at 40X magnification in CellInsight CX7 LZR High-Content Screening (HCS) Platform (Product # CX7A1110LZR) and externally deconvoluted (D.Sage et al./Methods 115 (2017) 28–41).



Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody (A32742) in ICC/IF
Immunofluorescence analysis of A32742 was performedusing anti-alpha tubulin antibodies in 70% confluent logphase HEK 293 cells. The cells were fixed with 4%Paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 and blocked with 2% BSA, then incubated withprimary antibodies at 1:100 dilution at 4 degreecelsiusovernight. The cells were then incubated with Goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) Highly Cross-Adsorbed Secondary Antibody, Alexa Fluor Plus 594 (Product # A32742) at 1:2000 dilution in0.1% BSA at room temperature for 45 minutes. Theimages were captured at 40X magnification inCellInsightCX7 LZR High-Content Screening (HCS)Platform (Product # CX7A1110LZR) and externallydeconvoluted (D.Sageet al./Methods 115 (2017) 28–41). Cytoskeletal localization of alpha-tubulin wasobserved only in cells stained with Mouse alpha-Tubulinantibody (Product # MA5-31452) (Panels a and e), andnot in the cells stained with Rabbit alpha-Tubulinantibody (Product # PA5-19489) (Panels b and f) or Ratalpha-Tubulin antibody (Product # MA1-80017) (Panelsc and g), demonstrating the host specific reactivity ofA32723. Nuclei (blue) were stained withHoechst33342(Product #H1399).Panels d and h represent controlcells with no primary antibody.

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204 References

ALS-associated TDP-43 aggregates drive innate and adaptive immune cell activation. iScience (2025)

Metabolic flux analysis of glioblastoma neural stem cells reveals distinctive metabolic phenotypes in ketogenic conditions. Sci Rep (2025)

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